THE TRIAL IN NEW HAVEN. INDURER IXTRAGRATINARY EPISODE

IN THE RESPECT PROSECUTION. the Boston Expert's Testimony Concerning peathered fred Markson Mary Stannard's fare-the treferer first that the Bend the Testimony Withdrawn by the State,

the opening of the twenty-eighth day of den trial was marked by the introducrealistic on the day of the homicide. The on he kind on satisfa torily account for mential day with the single exception of Mr Hayden. The elergyman sat near atre of the n-und family group, listlessly Watrous usked Bela Davis, a quaint man, why he was not in Rockland on the by of the death of Mary Stannard, some I had no business there," Mr. Davis

histwenty two faxable miles from here to our residence?" said Mr. Watrous, -Ye, sir," the witness answered.

And you have been detained and drawn nin a day since the trial began for this imeight testimens?" Mr. Watrous inquired. Tast's all, sir," said the counsellor.

In your opinion, sir," said Mr. Waller, ad-"how long would you essing the witness. have been detained if the cross-examination the defence had been as brief as it has been to Hapt ?

About a week, said Mr. Davis. (Laughter.) You're a better expert than I thought you rece." Mr. Waller remarked, Howlong would you have been detained I

es State had confined itself to legitimate testi-Enpy?" Mr. Watrous asked. The witness replied that he could not say, and

seed. Mr. Watrous entered an object on to the testimony of all these witnesses.

THE POOTPEINTS ON THE CHEEK.

pr. Joshua B. Treadwell of Boston was re called. He testified that on Sept. 30, this year, he Walleshowed him what was said to be the Mary Stannard. It had been rered from the skull, and had been kept in . There were marks on the cheek. Dr calwell said that he had examined it or pt.30, and on Nov. 17, 18, 19, 24, and 25. Or he 17th it was stretched on the skull from

be, and a Mr. Lindsay were present. On the Drs. White, Carleton, Pliny Jewett by Drs. White, Carleton, Piny Jewett, pulse Jewett, Elisworth, and Meyer eximabil. The last two physicians, be underst, were experts for the defence. It conducts that the marks on these were made by the heel of a boot or a Indead, I have no doubt of it." Littograph of a female face was shown with prints on the left chees. It was the profine one in particular, and was used only any of filustration. It was passed to counselve the prints of the planned at it, and turned it before. They glanned at it, and turned it yof illustration. It was passed to counsellence. They glamed at it, and turned it on Mr. Hayden, who showed it to his wife seanned it closely. Dr. Treadwell said a rounded portion of the heel pelatest ally toward the esr, and the front portion it he chin. One side of the heel had apply rested on the cheek bone, and the side came nearly to the lower margin of wer law. The first examination was the satisfactory, as it was made when the was comparatively fresh. On that day real an almost perfect line of marks showed apparent curve of a heel. Four interior were discernible, but they were some irregular. He noticed that the marks the most distinct where the bone was at the surface of the fissh. There was not resistance offered to the imprint below seek b he and consequently the marks at you were more indistingst. Their form and muton satisfied him that they were imposed by nails in the heel of a booter. Their standards by nails in the heel of a booter nor disease before death could make warks. They were not the traces of polson Naure never did her work in that way. Treadwell said that on a second examination the cheek he found that the general as seen on Sept. 30 was to a great extent Survey any of it could be traced. With xeption of some marks under the eye the line was cuttied yone. The inner marks, were nearly the same. At the examination of the cheek he found that the general cange was caused by time alone. The langer marks were were nearly the same. At the examination of the cheek, he did not think that change was caused by time alone. The langer marks in the fine was cuttied and stretched over the said that mas have marks were still missinet. Taking into consideration the said that mas have made a difference was some difference.

Ver 17 notwithstanding the change, and from his former examination he would for anished that the marks were made by seal at large. m his former examination, he woull satisfied that the marks were made

. 0 10 . 0 . 0 0 0 . . 0 0 .00 0 0 0 0

colating of immediately afterward. Therefore we distinct spots near the orners of the stata showed eccemosts. A diagram was own on the scale of 10 to 1. The following was the situation of the spots:

The chart shows the marks as the expert claims he first saw them. The seventeen black marks show those that remained at a subsequent examination. The small dots show the line of the tap or patch of the heel. Dr. Treadwell says he measured and numbered them, Manyars now indistinct. The light spots were satirity of faced before the check was seen by the extents for the defence. The expert told how he had taken the angles and planes, and was turned over to the tender mergies of counse for the defence. Mr. Watrous drew his rapier, and weatfor him thus:

whole of the might there! A to del you go at 5 o'clock this morning! A .- To A -Next air uler with Judge Harrison, I presume! A.here is that cheek? A .- I don't know. It's not Whate did you last see it? A -- In the Medical Col-V -Can you get it, sir! A -Well, I don't know, Well, we want that check," said Mr. Wa-turning to Mr. Waller.

HAMMER AND TONGS.

Mr. Waller said that, by the courtesy of the Prescution, experts for the defence had had every opportunity to examine the marks on the Seek, and take measurements, and he could be no necessity for bringing the cheek and feel into court. It would be an unseemly exhibition, and the prosecution would not be a perste it except by the explicit order of the Court.

Watrous said that ocular evidence is the Watrous said that ocular evidence is the idence to spread before a jury; yet, on a volving the question of life, we are easily at we cannot have it. Here are twelve the are to pass upon the question of life thand here is a witness with a map of essays he saw on that cheek. May the hot ask that the cheek may be produced, we can sak him to point out the marks says he saw on its surface and trunsit the map? Is the jury not to be allowed whether he has drawn on his imagination that we can erossexamine this expertant whether he has drawn on his imagination where we have an erossexamine this expertant whether how whether he with a word of the ithat we can erossexamine this expertant purp, with the cheek than without far in your cheek. Let us test your extincts are any marks on it, show them there are any marks on it, show then ary and lot them compare them with

or said that the rule was fundamental e defence to make a most caref of the check, supposing that wou they ask the State to bring in th

f rego all this testimony, provided the defence would admit that the girl had not committed smielde. They did it under a sense of public disty. The defence had not seen fit to accept this offer. He repeated that the State would produce the cheek only upon the direct order of the Court. They would tell the defence where it was, and the defence alone must take the responsibility of bringing it in if they wanted it.

Mr. Watrous expressed himself as astonished at this display of theatrical sentimentality. He contained the suspicion of a desire to bring the body of Mary Stannard into the court room. He did not enjoy the sight of mortal remains in a centr of justice any more than his friend (Mr. Walter). Nor did he enjoy, nor did he intend that his client, charged with the greatest crime in the calendar, should suffer because experts had haid before the jury pictures of marks that they say were made by that client, when the thing fiself will show what the inagination of the expert may have painted. "We have a right to insist that your Honors shall either compel the State to bring in that cheek, or that you shall throw out all this testimony."

"We will tell them where that skull and that cheek are," said Mr. Waller impressively, "and if they want to bring them in they can do so on their own responsibility."

We will decide this question at 2 o'clock," said Chief Justice Park, and the jury went to dinner.

HOW TO SERVE A SUBPLENA. HOW TO SERVE A SURPENA.

On reassembling the Chief Justice said that if the accused hat a right to make the claim it was difficult to see to what extent the claim might not be carried. They might demand an exhibition of all the internal organs that had been the subject of investigation and illustration by maps or charts. The Court was inclined to think, especially as the State has offered the accused the privilege of bringing in what is demanded, that the delence have no right to require that the State should do so for them.

"Then, if your Honors please," said Mr. atrous, "we ask that Dr. White, whom I see ithin the bar, be requested to bring in the

"Then, if your Honors please," said Mr. Watrous, "we ask that Dr. White, whom I see within the bar, be requested to bring in the cheek."

The Court made a nod of acquiescence, "I don't understand that the Court orders this," said Mr. Waller,

"Oh, he," said Mr. Waller, "I should advise Dr. White, if he meeds any advice, to obey the request of the defence, provided he can find the cheek, but to take his time about it." Meantline the cross-examination could proceed. He thought that it would be better to bury the cheek tranto make a public exhibition of it.

"We want to verify that chart," said Mr. Watrous, in a severe tone, "The State has promised to take cognizance of our request, and we request that that cheek be brought in now."

Mr. Waller referred feelingly to his situation, His associate, the chief prosecutor, who had the his and outs of the case at his linger ends, was prostrated on a sick bed. "If this case was being tried in my own county," said he, "I should prefer that the testimory, impertant as it is should go out rather than be the means of exhibiting any pertion of that unfortunate air's bedy in this court room. I myself did not desire this testimory, because I feared such a result. It was on this account that I made the after yesterday. If I had the custody of that cheek and skind, I would brave a good deal before I would bring them no court. I should only obey a long subprema to produce it, and I very much doubt whether a Justice of the Peace said be found so lost to all sense of public decency as to issue such a subprema. If the define want the cheek, let them subprema to remain the spots on the cheek. If we would be reported with their cross-examination without the presence of the cheek, et us confer and sace what can be done. The withese had changed since the first aw them, and they would not probably correspond with the hard now on exhibit.

Mr. Vefrous reparded this as an acknowledgment that the spots on the cheek. If so, why not foreits the testimony? Unless this was done the defence must h

stould do so.
"I shall not out of courtesy," said Mr. Waller.
"I shall not out of courtesy," said Mr. Waller.
"ask any one to produce that cheek. If the
learned counsellor gets it he will not get it out
of courtesy, but because the rules of law order
it." He again appealed to the defence to withdraw the demand on the ground of public de-

Meantime Counsellor Hubbard of the defence aid a document before Sheriff Byxbee. The Sheriff arcse from his dosk, passed within the sar, and handed the paper to Prof. White. That rentieman read it with much care, and was thout to leave the room when Mr. Wailer called im back. "Have you been subported?" he extent.

isked.
Yes," the Professor replied.
Who skined the subpoina?" Mr. Waller indired, looking at the document.
Mr. Hubbard.
"Mr. Hubbard." was the answer.
"Are you a Justice of the Peace in this county?" asked Mr. Waller, turning to Mr. Hubbard in some astonishment.

y' asked Mr. Wailer, turning to Mr. Hubbard in some astonishment.

"I nw." Mr. Hubbard meekly replied.
Mr. Waller's words and manner indicated that Prof. White might take his time in obeying the sungeon, and intimated that the cross-examination might be continued.

Here Mr. Jones arose and roared. "We prosesse to have that cheek and skull here before that jury before we proceed, if it takes a month to get them."

"You've settled on that, have you?" Mr. Waller inquired.
We have. "Mr. Jones answered.

r inquired.
"We have," Mr. Jones answered.
"Then, Professor White," said Mr. Waller,
ruing to that gentleman. "If you take my advice you'll get the check and skull as soon as possible."

THE BAPIER AGAIN. The Professor went out of the room. The de-lence, having carried their point, continued the cross-examination as follows:

cross-examination as follows:

Q.—How far was mark No. 2 located from the bridge of the nose? A.—I don't know, sir.

Q.—About how int? A.—I don't know, sir.

Q.—How far was it from the left corner of the mouth?

A.—I don't know, sir.

Q.—How far was it from the left ear? A.—Which portion of the ear?

Q.—How far was it from any portion of the ear?

Q.—How far was it from any portion of the ear?

Q.—How far was it from any portion of the ear? A.—From a certein mark on the ear, as the check was stretched on the skill on the 17th of November, it was two and sevents five hundredits of al linch.

Q.—Can't you indicate it on your own ear? A.—No, sir. I can't see my own ear. I'll indicate it on your ear if you like.

I can't see my own car. Philadicate it on your car'll you have.

Mr. Watrous travelled to the witness stand, and the expert tapped the flange of his ear with a lead pencil. "I'll identify the mark on Mary Stannard's ear when it is brought into court," he said, He could give an exact account of either the size or shape of mark No. 2 on the cheek, because it had cut through the skin, and taus hastened disintegration. He draw its shape on a piece of paper as he saw it on Monday hat. The paper was passed to the jury, lie thought he counted forty-nine marks in all. He made measurements of seventeen, and thought he could identify all of them. He acknowledged that the diagram was not an exact copy of the marks on the cheek. The diagram had evidently been made to represent the nails on Mr. Hayden's brogan, as well as the marks on the cheek, but this fact was not brought out.

Here.] "Trof. White is here, sir," said Mr. Waller. erning to Mr. Watrous.

One minute." Mr. Watrous replied, and mestioned the expert still further. Dr. Tread-tell acknowledged that there were marks on he other check, int they were by no means imilar. He also found marks on both sides of

stmilar. He also found marks on both sides of the neck.

FINIS.

"Sheriff." said Mr. Watrous. "go for Dr. White. We want the cheek."

The Sheriff started for the lobby, but was stopped by Mr. Waller, who said that up to this time he had hoped that no portion of the remains of Mary Stannard would be required in court. The testimony had been put in solely for the purpose of showing that by no bossibility could the girl have committed suichle. On reflection, he thought that the evidence was not absolutely necessary. He thought the exhibition of the cheek might absolutely injure the cause of justice. Its effect would be bad. It might deter others from pushing the trials of criminals. The feelings of friends and relatives would be harrowed by such an untimely exhibition. He regretted the absence of his sick colleague, but he had consulted with his remaining associate [Mr. Zacher], and they had concluded that rather than have the remains of the unfortunate girl brought into court, subject to exhibition and newspaner comment, they would forego the benefit of the testimony. He fully understood that this could not be done without the consent of the accused. He recognized the fact that the jury must effice from their minds all the impressions received from the testimony, and he feit confident that they would do so. By this course, said Mr. Waller. It shall feel that I have done a service to the cause of public justice. If I had had control of the matter, the check and skull would have been buried after they had been submitted to the examination of the experts for the defence. I cannot avoid placing myself in the place of a relative of this wronged girl and of analyzing my own feelings if such an exhibition were proposed. Believing that the cause of the prosecution will not suffer and that the ends of justice will be subserved. I respectfully ask permission to withdraw the testimony.

Mr. Walfers paid full tribute to Mr. Waller's sense of duty. His course was undoubtedly governed by considerations of subbile policy. Havin FINIS.

The day appointed for the National Thanksaiving will be duly recognized throughout the whole country, and Knox, the Hatter, has introduced, of course, his Thanksaiving Hat for gentlemen, which is an unmistakable beauty. Make your purchases at 212 Broadway or Fifth Avenue Hotel—Ads.

Greenfield's Candies are the rage at 909 Broadway .-

ANOTHER CHAPTER OF ERIE.

MR. S. L. M. BARLOW REFORE THE RAILROAD COMMITTEE,

Outlining the History of the Rend from the Beposition of Fish and Gould to the Ac-cession of President Jewett-The Money that Mr. McHenry Got-Bividends Paid.

S. L. M. Barlow gave testimony yesterday before the Bailroad Committee of the Assembly apon the details of the rescue of the New York and Eric Railway Company from the control of Fisk and Gould. He first told how the Fisk and Gould directors were got rid of by voluntary and purchased resignations, some of them getting as much as \$65,000 for resigning. He told how President Watson was put in the place of Gen. Dix through the cooperation of the McHenry interest, which alded in placing in Mr. Barlow's hands enough proxies to con-trol the election. He explained his relations with Mr. McHenry, who gave him a power of attorney to purchase a controlling interest in the C., C. and I. road, which negotiation he conducted from 1872 to 1875. He told of the negotiations which were not consummated for the new lease of the Atlantic and Great Western road under the McHenry management. He explained that the \$75,000 which he recovered on a judgment against the Erio was paid at a time when there was no thought that the Eric Company would go into the hands of a receiver. He said that when the Eric Company settled his claim ar-rangements had been made that it was beleved would meet the interest about falling due, He believed that the Erie Company would not money which had been promised to meet obligations had been forthcoming. He gave an account of the consul-tations between the Attorney-General and the company to prevent the road falling into the hands of the Wall street raiders. The final ap-

was made with the consent of the company to carry on the business and counteract the plans of the Wall street raiders, who had conspired to get the company into litigation for the purpose of depreciating its stock. The appointment of Mr. Jewett as receiver was procured for the purpose of preventing the appointment of a receiver in one of the blackmailing suits. It was done with the belief that if the Wall street raiders got hold of it" it would go to the devil." In his opinion the appointment of Mr. Jewett was for the interest of the company, the stockholders, the directors, the creditors, and the State. Wr. Barlow did not see any reason why Mr. Brown, who had assisted in the work, should not get paid for his services.

Concerning his quarrel with McHenry and separation from him, Mr. Barlow said that came about because Mr. McHenry sought to charge the company with the cost of the Cleveland and Columbus stock, which Mr. Barlow had bought on Mr. McHenry's private account. That was part of the stock on which the Eric Railway advanced \$465,000 in 1874. The entire purchase of the C. C. C and I. stock amounted to \$7,000,000. He thought the bargain an advantageous one for the Eric Company, because it would give the Eric road the control of a vast volume of business, which would amount in the aggregate to at least \$8,000,000 per annum. Mr. Barlow said he had carried the Cleveland and Columbus stock for Mr. McHenry for eighteen months. He had been urging Mr. McHenry to pay for it, and finally Mr. McHenry authorized him to borrow the money and pledge the stock as security, promising to take it up in a short time. Mr. Barlow did acceed him getting the Board to advance 4 per cent. on 11,013 shares of the Cleveland and Columbus stock which was about its market value. It was substantially the sum that the Eric company acress to reimburse the company the following Vednesday, but did not keep his promise. It was necessary for the Eric to control that road as one of its most valuable control that road as one of its most valuable control that one of proxies. At the time the Eric Company, and known personally and favorably to the Eric Board of Directors; but it was considered that the loan was made on ample security worth at least ten per cent. more than the sum advanced.

Mr. Berlew said he did not se purpose of preventing the appointment of a receiver in one of the blackmailing suits. It was done with the belief that if the Wall street raid-

pointment of a receiver in the suit brought by

the Attorney-General was an arrangement that

Secretic Times and the secretic problems a month except the counsel of Mr. Mellenry. Everythms connected with this Mellenry miles and the secretic problems of the secretic

right to suppose it to be there. The abstraction of that \$2,000,000 cash forced the company into

bankrupies.

What do you mean by some of the people represented before the Committee?" saked Mr. Bernen that Mr. McHenry's counsel, from the beginning to the end, either directly or indirectly, has been represented before this Committee in furnishing facts."

"What knowledge have you upon that point upon which you base any such assertion or accusation? I want you to state to this Committee overy fact that you know upon which you make that assertion."

"I see one of the counsel of Mr. McHenry now present with you advising you, as I understand it. I mean Mr. Fowler.

"On, his office them. It think he will not say that his office was not." retorted Mr. Barlow.

"The, office never was counsel for Mr. McHenry." put in Mr. Fowler.

"Then I will cut it in another way. He was counsel for John Smith and John Doe, and was paid as their counsel by Mr. McHenry. I've got accounts that will show it." persisted Mr. Barlow.

"There is nothing that can benefit me or Mr. McHenry in this matter." said Mr. Fowler. Mr. Mr. Barlow then asked: "When you are taking such pains for the benefit of Mr. McHenry is in a safe morni friend or as a redunder of me a second mortal asset pains for the benefit of Mr. McHenry is in a safe morni friend or as a redunder of the reason of the point of Mr. McHenry is in the mr. The Chairman of the Committee said that it seemed to him that so large sums of money were paid into the hands of McHenry for negotiation, and so smail an amount evergot into the treasury of the road, that it was of the most serious railroad mismanagement that had come to the knowledge of this committee.

Mr. Bariow again gave an account of the exterem measures that was of the poundary compleations in the fail and of the pecuniary compleations in the fail and of the pecuniary compleations in the fail and once served them well. It was necessary to get the road out of the hands of Fisk and Gome to the knowledge of the committee.

Mr. Bariow again gave an account of the should be seen to make it in the hands of the sample company out

street to borrow money, we should have been able to use our own money, which McHenry retained.

Mr. Henry M. Scudder, counsel for the Standard Oll Company, was then questioned. At a previous meeting of the Committee, about a menth ago, Mr. Scudder had asked the Committee for a written list of questions which they might wish to make concerning the company. A list was given him, but he brought yesterday an answer to only one of them. It was from Mr. J. D. Archbold, one of the directors, and related to the South Improvement Company. The Chairman refused to accept a reply to only one of a series of questions. It was understood that in the reply the statement was made that he latter company, was, to a certain extent, merely a myth, and had existed only for three months. Mr. Scudder demanded a private examination, which the Chairman refused.

Mr. R. C. Vilas, general freight agent of the Eric Italiway, was examined in regard to the charges of special rates, and said that the road was compelled to deviate from the regular rates in certain cases. The special rates were very numerous, and for years the company had gradually reduced the number. It had been its encleavor to abolish them ever since witness had come into office.

AMUNEMENTS.

It is very evident that when Bizet composed his "Carmen" he made a title rôle 🗪

very few singers have been able to fill satis ing must be added to the list of those who have not fully succeeded in overcoming itsdifficulties And yet Mme. Ambre indicated that she was more nearly possessed of the true idea of the character than any one who has so far played i Unfortunately, nature is against her, and ar is not strong enough to overcome this misfor-

tune. In the first place, the music is written for a mezzo-soprano, and could even be sung by a contraito, while the charm of Mme. Ambre's voice is in its higher notes, and in the lower register she has no strength, so that the "Haba nera" and other airs that should have been effective were tame. Then Carmen should be graceful and beautiful, but Mme, Ambre is often so careless in her poses that it seems as though it was her purpose to be ungainly

graceful and beautiful, but Mme, Ambre is often so careless in her poses that it seems as though it was her purpose to be ungainly. This was a great disadvantage in the garden scene in the second act, when Carmen is represented as exhibiting all her fascinations. Often it was Mme, Ambre's misfertune to have to alter the music to the octave above, and in some parts the whole point of the situation was sacrificed to the necessities of her voice, as, for example, when the Torreador after his famous song responds to the "Amor," sung first by Merceles, then by Papitia, and finally by Carmen, each repeating the word on a lower note Carmen on the lowest, and to her the Torreador responds with an intensity of passion that makes it a climax.

But Mme, Ambre being unable to take this low note effectively, exchanged the part with the contraito, and herself sang the lirst "Amor," thus either compoliing a climax at the beginning of the phrase, or else making it necessary for the Torreador to put the stress on his response to Merceles, which was abound, as he is not represented as being in the least enamored of her.

In spite of all these drawbacks, it was perfectly evident that Mme, Ambre fully understood the requirements of the character, even though she could not express them. The part has never been properly played in this country. Miss Hauk was too trivial and coquettish. Carmen was a little tigress, and Miss Hauk made her a pussy cat, purring about the stage not at all in a dangrous way to the bodily or mental peace of anybody. When she should have been vigorous she was simply pert. She sang it well and acted it gracefully, but there was no real fire about the character, and Merimes's devil, who had no more scrupic about skilling a man than killing a fly, did not exist, and was not even weaker—so weak, indeed, as to be silly.

Men Ambre is much nearer the truth in her ideal, which she acts with a surgestion of the ferences and animality that animated the roal Carmen, and though he did much of it very creditably, and wa

CHICAGO, Nov. 26. - The bievele race, at 1 P. M.

The Commonwealth Distribution Co. have always had their popular drawniz. J. 483 cosh prices, agreement \$112,493, will be given sway on that date. \$24,003, \$112,603, \$0.000 is given sway on that date. \$24,003, \$10,000 \$5,000 and follows from \$1,000 down. Remember the date, and don't delay smother hour, as due takets are rapadly taking disposed of. Only boday and behaviorally remained. Takets, \$2, indives \$1, T. J. Commorford, hid Broadway, or h. H. Corter & Co., 1,227 Broadway. Open today and 18 for the day will at P. M.—300.

THE DAY OF THANKSGIVING.

HOW IT WILL BE OBSERVED IN NET

Preparations that the Market Men and Women Made for it-Remembering the Poor-The Services in the Several Churches "Come here, ma'am, come here," said a benevolent butcher, in Washington Market, yesterday afternoon, "You don't look as though you had a good Thankagiving dinner for to-

morrow." She didn't, indeed. She was a very old roman, thinly clad, and looking cold and hungry. She carried a big basket in her hand, but there was nothing in it. She pulled the lid open expectantly as she turned toward the butcher. He held a long but somewhat attenuated turkey toward her as he said:

ward her as he said:
"Here, this ought to be enough for your family. It's a little stale, perhaps; but if you cook it to-night and have it cold for to-morrow you'll find it good enough."

But the old woman made no attempt to take the proffered delicacy. She gazed at it with

more suspicion than speculation in her eye. and in plaintive, but very respectful tones, she thus replied: "If it's stale, yer honor, for the love o' God

don't give it to me."

It is, perhaps, needless to say that she didn't get it. But there were other butchers in the market who did not limit their charitable actions to gifts of articles that their regular customers would not purchase. One of these, a burly, rosy cheeked fellow, asked a laborer

market who did not limit their centifiable actions to gifts of articles that their regular customers would not purchase. One of these, a burly, rosy checked fellow, asked a laborer whathe would have for his Thanksgiving dinner, and learning that he and his family were to dine off a: chunk of corned beef and a wisp of cabbage," the generous butcher presented him with a rabbit.

Prudent housewives were in the markets at 9 o'clock under the impression that turkeys were to be purchased cheaper at an early hour. This was a fatal mistake, for before noon the prices were at their highest. Chickens were sold at about 15 cents a pound, and turkeys, in some instances, ran up as high as 18 cents, while turkeys in abundance were offered for sale at 25 cents a pound, but they all had their feathers on, and, as it was impossible to say with any degree of certainty what was undernesth the plumage, purchasers were a little shy, Game was plentful, but very dear, and \$4 was not considered an exorbitant price to ask for a pair of oanwas back ducks.

Yet there were men who bought mallard ducks at \$1 a pair, and redhends at \$2, and the dealers even claim that a fair trade was driven in partridrees at \$1.50 a pair, teal at 75 cents, grouse at \$1.50, and quail at \$3.50 a dozen.

But, alter all, the turkey was the favorite. All day long, along the streets adjoining Washington and Fulton Markets, express wagons loaded with turkeys were friven, and persons with more appetite than money or principle attempted these vehicles closely. Once only was their assiduity rowarled. A wagon going Barclay street was 50 unmistakebly overloaded these vehicles closely. Once only was their assiduity rowarled. A wagon going siong Barclay street was 50 unmistakebly overloaded the backboard gave way, and the turkeys, with one goose, were rained upon the pavamont. A hundred willing hands attempted to pick them up, estensibly for the purpose of restand absertion that four turkeys were missing them to the wagon; but the surly driver, distributed as surface an

eight cents a pound and the succulent goose for about six.

Special services are to be held to-day in Church of the Holy Trinity, St. Bartholomew's Church, St. Thomas's Church, Church of the Holy Communion, Church of the Ascension, St. Alban's Church, Church of the Transfiguration, Grace Church, Church of the Divine Paternity, Church of the Heavenly Rest, Church of the Hovenly Rest, Church of the Holy Spirit, Church of the Assensation, First Presbyterian Church of the Annunciation, Calvary Church, Chirch of the Annunciation, Calvary Church, Chirch of the Annunciation, Calvary Church, Chirch Church,

Divine Paternity, Church of the Heaveniy Rest, Church of the Hespaniston, First Presbyterian Church, Madison Avenue Baptist Church, Church of the Annunciation, Calvary Church, Christ Church, Zion Church, Collegiate Church, at Fifth avenue and Twenty-ninth sireet, and Church of the Covenant. The Rev. Dr. Bellows of All Souls' Unitarian Church will deliver a discourse in Temple Emanu-el at 3 P. M. In Brooklyn a fine musical programme has been arranged for Westminster Church. Dr. Talmage will preach surreunded by cotton plants, rice sheaves, sugar cane, orange, banana, and palmetto trees, and cora, wheat, rye, and onts.

In the charitable institutions good things are to be provided. In the Five Points House of Industry the children are to have a dinner. If the contributions are large enough, outside poor persons are to be fed. In the Five Points Mission about 1,000 children are to be fed. In the Howard Mission and Home for Little Wanderrs it is expected that 2,000 persons will have enough dinner. In St. Barnabas's Home, 1,000 children are to be provided with turkey and fixings. In St. Vincent's Home for Boys the Rev. Father Drumgoole has provided 490 pounds of turkey and 150 pounds of plum pudding for about 400 boys. The managers of the Association for the Benefit of Colored Orphans have tried to get a good dinner for 280 homeless children. The managers of the Union Relief Association for the Care of Disabled Solders and their Families have tried to provide dinners for the Priendless, about 500 children are to be fed. Dinners are also to be given in the Thirty-fifth street Lodging House for Boys, the Rivington street branch of the Children's Aid Society, and the New York Insanc Asylum propose to give dinners for the Friendless, about 500 children are to be fed. Dinners are also to be given in the Thirty-fifth street Lodging House for Boys, the Rivington street branch of the Children's Aid Society, and the New York Juvenile Guardian Society.

In the public institutions, the Commissioners of Charlies and Courte to b

for a run of three hours. On returning they will dine.

The Queens County hounds will meet at the Jerome Park Club House at 2 P. M. for a hunt in Westchester County.

In the Brooklyn Driving Park there are to be three trots and a twenty-five mile run by Briody, McGlivey, Fernandez, and Murphy. In the Gontemen's Driving Park there are to be three trots.

The steamboat William Fletcher will take a party to the Fishing Banks early.

Mathoe performances are to be given in all the theatrs in this city and Brooklyn. The Seventh Regiment Armory Fair and the American Institute Exhibition are to be open. The Lenox Library is to be open from 10 A. M. to 2 P. M. Carlis of admission can be obtained free by addressing G. H. Moore, 1,001 Fifth avenue.

The members of the New York City Schuotzen Corps and their friends will enjoy dancing in the Germania Assembly Rooms.

SUPREME COURT - CHAMBERS - Assessment Cases - Nos 282, 284 NIO, 360, 363, 368, 369, 384, 361, 362 to 375. Begint Cases - Nos 2, 18, 57, 75, 84, 85, 84, 87, 117, 146, 170, 174, 184, 184, 286, 269, 222, 226, 227, 220, 201, 172, 223, 234, 255, 247, 258, Wanter Court - 588, 834, 17, 188, -Nos 3, 6, 8, 12, 18, 26, 7, 19, 21, 25, 25.

How to Relieve Bronchitts.

Court Catendars for Friday

Pae Olliffe's Tasteless Cod Liver Cul, with Lime and Wild Cherry. Sold by draggists. Depot, 6 Bowery.-44s.

FINANCIAL AND COMMERCIAL

PRITTED STATES, STATE, AND CITY BOYDS ON \$1,000s.

Han & St Jupf. 60% 61% West. Un. Tel. 107% Harlem... 160 - Adams Ex. 104% 111mos Cen. 160 - G. Adams Ex. 104% 112mos Cen. 105 - G. Adams Ex. 104% 112mos Cen. 105 - G. Adams Ex. 104% 112mos Cen. 105 - G. Adams Ex. 104% 112mos Cen. 105% 112

Wednesday, Nov. 26.

The stock market opened in rather better tone, with a good business. Prices, however, were irregular and variable down to the close of the first board-only the coal shares and Wabash and Pacific maintaining a decided improvement, and the coal shares waskened between calls. But at the second board there was an active and buoyant market. Western Union, the coal shares, Eric common, the Granger roads, Lake Shore, and Wabash made important advances, and the final dealings were at improving values, the latest figures being about the best of the day. The more important advances were: N. Y. Central, 5½; Northwestern common, 1½; St. Paul proferred, 1½; St. Paul common, 2; Lake Shore, 2½; Michigan Central, 2½; Western Union, 3; Del., L. and W., 4; Delaware and Hudson, ½; Eric, 1½; C., C., C. and Ind., 2½; Han, and St. Jos. preferred, 1½; Wabash, 4½.

Governments were much more active and firmer, the 4 F cents making a decided advance. Railroad bonds were without important feature. Money on call 4%6 C cent., closing at 4. The steamship Lessing from Hamburg brought \$2,475,700 in gold.

The market for fancy stocks looks as though the crowd of amateur operators who sustained it up to last Friday had withdrawn and left prices to be manipulated exclusively by the professionals. It will take some time for the unpleasant occurrences of the past few days to pass out of mind, but as soon as they do a revival of the upward movement may be expected.

Coal stocks are firmer on news that another advance in the price of coal has been decided upon, to take effect Dec. 1.

The sensation of the day was the authoritative announcement of the sale by Mr. Vanderbill of 200,000 shares of New York Central Rail-road stock for \$25,000,000 to a syndicate composed of Messrs, J. S. Morgan & Co., Winslow, Lanier & Co., Angust Beimont & Co., and others. As a part of the transaction, we hear that a transfer agency for the stock is to be

The sensation of the day was the authoritative announcement of the sale by Mr. Vanderbill of 200,000 shares of New York Central Railrond stock for \$25,000,000 to a syndicate composed of Messra, J. S. Morgan & Co., Winslow, Lanier & Co., August Belmont & Co., and others. As a part of the transaction, we hear that a transfer agency for the stock is to be opened in London, and dividends are to be paid there. This arrangement partly explains Mr. Vanderbil's willingness to part with so large an amount of stock. As the Central pays, and is likely to pay, for many years to come. 8 Weent, per annum dividends, and as a 4 Weent, stock of a corresponding grade readily commands pay in London, it will be easy to carry Central stock there up to 150 and beyond. The firm of J. S. Morgan & Co. are not without experience in business of this kind. Some years ago, in connection with Cyrus Field and a few other enterprising operators, they bought at 90 in currency the entire capital of the Newfoundland Telegraph Company, took it ever to London, and sold it to confiding Englishmen at 120 in gold. The 200,000 shares of New York Central they have now purchased at 125 they will probably sell out in London at 150, and make for the syndicate a profit of \$5,000,000, which is a sum not to be despited. The stock left in Mr. Vanderbilt's hands will also appreciate in value, the ready cash he gets will help nay off the borrowed money he ower, which is no trifle, and thus he will be benefited. On the other side, his alliance with the Wabash managers—two of whom, Solon Humphrays and Cyrus W. Field, are to be admitted to the direction of the Central—gives them an outlet to New York of which they were said above about a London market for New York Central stock applies equally to Western Union Telegraph and all other dividend-paving stocks in good repute on this side of the Allantic, It Englishmen could only be induced to regard them with as much, even if no more confidence than is placed in them here, and to deal in them as freely, they could eas

The London Standard this morning says: "A notable feature in telegraph stocks yesterday was an upward movement in Anglo-American and Direct United States cable shares on rumers that the working of the new French cable will be unavoldably postponed for some time." will be unavoidably postponed for some time."

Of the buillon withdrawn from the Bank of England to-day \$1,075,900 is for New York.

The Governing Committee of the Stock Exchange at their regular meeting to-day sustained the action of President lives in ordering the stock of the Missouri Pacific Railway Company taken from the lists of the Exchange adjourned from to-night until 11 o'clock Friday moraling.

The Philadelphia and Reading Company announced to-day a further alyance in its prices for coal to take effect Dec. 1. Philadelphia deliveries were advanced 15 cents per ton, and Eastern shipments 25 cents. It is understood that the other companies will take similar action.

WEDNESDAY, Nov. 26.—FLOUBAND MEAL—Duil and wess, but without material decline Me quote-Plour—No. 2 \$4 20.44 no. superine 54 length 50 to extra State. Ac., \$5.00,28.75. Western spring, XX and XXX.
SANGAFI do. winter shipping extrat, \$7.70,26015, ac.

XX and XXX. 30. 2027. 25; Minnesota batenta 30.0025; city thipping extras. 35.65984. 40; Bouthers bakers and second colors are seed to the property of the ping at Xxx. 36. 30; seed to the ping at Xxx. 36. 30; seed to the ping at Xxx. 36. 30; seed to the ping at Xxx. 37. 30; seed to the ping at Xxx. 37. 30; seed to the ping at Xxx. 30; seed to the Xxx.

Live Stock Market.

Ss State of Alabama, Ritchie, Glasgow Nov. 10, and

Ss State of Alabama, Ritchie, Glasgow Nov. 10, and Larne 11th.

Ss Soythia, Hains, Liverpool Nov. 15, and Queenstown 16th.

Ss Italy, Sumner, Liverpool Nov. 13, and Queenstown 16th.

Ss Italy, Sumner, Liverpool Nov. 13, and Queenstown 16th.

Wyoming, Murray, Liverpool Nov. 15, and Queenstown 16th.

Sw Saratera, Sundberg, Havana.

Se Glaucia, Bearse, Boston.

Ss Claucia, Bearse, Boston.

Ss City of Rio de Janeiro, Lewis, Rio Janeiro.

Bark Viscount McDuff, Wright, Cardiff.

Bark Lincoln, Caspersen, Cardiff.

Southampton, Nov. 26.—Ss Necker, from New York, on her way to Bremen.

Queenstrown, Nov. 28.—Ss Samaria, from Boston, on her way to Bremen.

Montal, Glasgow.

ANTERIF, Nov. 26.—Ss Vaderland, from New York, on levels of Glasgow.

ANTERIF, Nov. 26.—Ss Vaderland, from New York, on Large 10.

QUEENSTOWN, Nov. 20.—Sa City of Brussels, from Liver-pool, for New York.

Business Rotices.

By Authority of the State.

GEN. G. T. BEAUREGARD OF LOUISIANA. AND GEN. JUBAL A EARLY OF VIRGINIA have always personally arranged all details and super-vised the extrodinary Semi-Annual Drawing of the Louisiana State Lettery Company, at New Orleans, Tues-day, December 10. 11,279 prizes, amounting to \$522,500, including one Capital Prize of \$100,000 one Grand Prize of \$50,000 one Grand Prize of \$20,000, &c. Tickets, ich collars (\$10); Halves, five dollars (\$3); Fifths, two dol ars (\$2); Tenths, one dollar (\$1). Write for circulars, or send address to M. A. DAUPHIN,

debility, &c., are quickly and rationally cured by Pulvermacher's Electric Belts. Descriptive books free. Pulvermacher Galvanic Co., 1,164 or 265 Broadway, New York,

New Orleans, La., or same person at 319 Broadway.

Rupture Radically Cured by Dr. Marsh's Treatment, 40 years' practical experience. Office 2 Vesey st. Astor House, opposite St. Paul's Church; he up-town branch. Winchester's Hypophosphites Will cure Consumption. Coughs. Bronchitis, Debility, &c. The Best Flastic Truss Ever Invented. Price now only \$2.50. FOMEROY TRUSS CO., 746 Broadway.

85 Silk Hats, \$3.30 each. Latest Styles fine berbys, \$1.90; worth \$3. 15 New Church st, up stairs. For whooping cough, or any other cough, or

MARRIED.

MARRIED.

BLAIR-EELLS.—At Cleveland, Ohlo, on Thursday evening, Nov. 20, at the residence of the bride's uncle, Mr. Dan't'. Bells, by the Kev. James Eelis, D. D., assisted by the Rev. Charles S. Pomeroy. D. J., Seiden Blair of Scranton, Fa. to Mary W. Eelis of Lieveland.

BC DS.—Berk, C. Harles Black of Greenpoint to Abbie B. Reven of Plantheld. N. J., Nov. 73, the Reven of Plantheld. On John N. B., on the 25th inst. at the Exhmouth Street Methodist Church, by the Rev. H. McKeown, President of N. B. and P. E. L. Conference, assisted by the Rev. R. W. Weddall, A. B., the Rev. George W. Campbell of Charlottestown, P. B. I., to Miss Edith B. McKeown, eilest daughter of the Bev. H. McKeown.

JOLINE-VAN DYKE—At Long Branch, N. J., on Tuesday, Nov. B. at the residence of the bride's parents, by the Rev. F. A. Morrel, Henry Johne to Eloise, second daughter of M. M. Van Dyke, Esq.

DIFORCED. HUGHES -In the city of New York, on the 26th day of November, 1879, by the Hon, Richard L. Larremore, a Judge of the Court of Common Pleas, William H. Hughes from Catharine Hughes, Canes, adulter, MOAN -In the city of New York, on the 26th day of November, 1870, by the Hon, Richard L. Larremore, Justice of the Court of Common Pleas, Catharine Moreon Parick Moan. Divorce hunted. Cause, cruel and inhuman treatment.

DIED.

BRODERICK.—In Brooklyn, on the 20th inst., John Broderick, a halve of the parish of Portuna, County Galvay, Ireland, agod 18 years.

Relatives and friends are invited to attend his nineral from 8t. Peter's Hospital, curner of Hicks and Congress ats., Brooklyn, on Friday, 28th inst. at 2 o'clock.

CONWAY.—At her revidence, 107 Wost olds ats, Rose, wildow of the late James Conway.

Notice of foureral hereafter No flowers.

Notice of foureral hereafter No flowers.

Notice of foureral hereafter No flowers.

The triends are respectfully lovided to attend the funeral from the residence of his bridher. Edward Donohue, 228 West 19th at. on Thursday, the 27th, athalf past 1 P. M. to Calvary Cemberry.

His Pickat.—In Readlyn on Tuesday, Nov. 25, George W. Dungmac, aged 79 years, 9 months and 3 days.

Relatives and friends of the family are invited to attend the funeral from 50 Prospect at, on Friday, 28th and a feel of the Colock, P. M. Mas Jame Floming.

Peter Colock, N. Mas Jame Floming.

Relatives and friends are respectfully invited to attend her inversal on Friday, 28th, from her late residence, 220 West 20th st., at 1 o'clock P. M.

MACE—In Brooklyn, Nov. 20, Mrs. Nancy Mace, wife of John Mace, aged 68 years.

The relatives and friends after face from the funeral irom her late residence, 302 18th st., on Friday next at 2 d'clock P. M.

SMITH—On the 28th mat, of heart disease, Harriett on Friday west at 10 william it is mith, in the 53d year o' ler age. beloved will be william it emity are respectfully in-respectives and friends of the family are respectfully in-tied to attend her innersi from her late residence, 22 citis st., Brooklyn, on Friday, the 28th inst., at 2 P. M.

Special Rotices.

RESTUCKY STATE LOTTERY CAPITAL PRIZE \$15,000 TICKETS, \$1. COMMONWEALTH DISTRIBUTION CO.

HAS ALWAYS DRAWN NOV 28.

UAUTAL, PRIZE FROM THERETS, \$2 AND \$1.

LOUISE TATAL PARTY FATAGORDS AND THE TATAL PRIZE FROM THE TATAL PRIZE OF THE TATAL PRIZE FOR THE TATAL PRIZE

RHEUMATISM, NEURALGIA,

COLIOS, AND SURE THROAT tisangear after using BEANE'S PAIN-KILLING MAGIC OIL,

Samples free. 50 Murray st. PHYSICIANS RECOMMEND IN CASES of Sudden and Severe Colds, Kidney Complaints, Nervons

DR. BERRICK'S CAPSICUM PLASTERS. The Pionee: House Compare ours with any others. \$1 per builde. If H Kills A.Co., in Polices st. and 7.22 Broadway.

REST FOUR-YEAR OLD RYE WOIS KEV. St per gathen. St per large bottle. Heat sweet Ca Lawba and native Port at \$1.25 and \$1 set per gathen. N. VAN BELL, St Charlet st. hear Church at. ALL GENUINE" RYDAND ROCK" HAS N. VAN BEIL, 36 Chambers at , usar Church.